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SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION Washington, D.C. 20549

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ANNUAL AUDITED REPORT FORM X-17A-5 PART III

FACING PAGE Information Required of Brokers and Dealers Pursuant to Section 17 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and Rule 17a-5 Thereunder

A.	REGISTRANT IDEN	ITIFICATION	
NAME OF BROKER-DEALER:			OFFICIAL USE ONL
MWA Financial Services, Inc.			FIRM ID. NO.
ADDRESS OF PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BU	SINESS: (Do not use P.O.	. Box No.)	EIVED
1701 1st Avenue			Mary .
Rock Island, Illinois 61201	(No. and Street)	TES TO	8 2005
(City)	(State)	1	79 EG Code)
NAME AND TELEPHONE NUMBER OF P Robert Roth	ERSON TO CONTACT IN	N REGARD TO THIS	REPORT \$\square\$309-558-3101
		(Are	a Code – Telephone No.)
В. Д	ACCOUNTANT IDEN	TIFICATION	
INDEPENDENT PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT v Ernst & Young LLP	hose opinion is contained	d in this Report*	
801 Grand Avenue, Suite 3400, Des Moine	(Name – of individual, state last, first, mides, Iowa 50309	ddle name)	
	(City)	(State)	DDOOPPAR (Zip Code
(Address)	(Only)		PROCESSED
CHECK ONE: X Certified Public Accountant	(Oity)		-40
CHECK ONE:		sessions.	MAR 1 7 2005 THOMSON FINANCIAL

*Claims for exemption from the requirement that the annual report be covered by the opinion of an independent public accountant must be supported by a statement of facts and circumstances relied on as the basis for the exemption. See section 240.17a-5(e)(2).

SEC 1410 (7-00)

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(I)

0311-0484344

Oath or Affirmation

I, Robert Roth, affirm that to the best of my knowledge and belief, the accompanying financial statements and supplemental information pertaining to the firm of MWA Financial Services, Inc., as of December 31, 2004, are true and correct. I further affirm that neither the Company nor any principal officer or director has any proprietary interest in any account classified solely as that of a customer.

"OFFICIAL SEAL"
Linda J. Kendall
Notary Public, State of Illinois
My Commission Exp. 03/02/2008

President

Notary Public

This report contains:

- (X) (a) Facing page
- (X) (b) Statement of Financial Condition
- (X) (c) Statement of Operations
- (X) (d) Statement of Cash Flows
- (X) (e) Statement of Changes in Stockholder's Equity
- () (f) Statement of Changes in Liabilities Subordinated to Claims of Creditors
- (X) (g) Computation of Net Capital
- (X) (h) Computation for Determination of Reserve Requirements Pursuant to Rule 15c3-3
- () (i) Information Relating to the Possession or Control Requirements Under Rule 15c3-3
- (X) (j) A reconciliation, including appropriate explanation, of the Computation of Net Capital Under Rule 15c3-1 and the Computation for Determination of the Reserve Requirements Under Exhibit A of Rule 15c3-3
- () (k) A reconciliation between the audited and unaudited Statements of Financial Condition with respect to methods of consolidation
- (X) (1) An Oath or Affirmation
- () (m) A copy of the SIPC Supplemental Report
- (X) (n) Supplementary Report on Internal Control of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm

CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION (For SEC Filing Purposes)

MWA Financial Services, Inc. Years Ended December 31, 2004 and 2003

Consolidated Financial Statements and Supplemental Information

Years Ended December 31, 2004 and 2003

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Report of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm

The Board of Directors MWA Financial Services, Inc.

We have audited the accompanying consolidated statements of financial condition of MWA Financial Services, Inc. (wholly owned by Modern Woodmen of America) as of December 31, 2004 and 2003, and the related consolidated statements of operations, changes in stockholder's equity, and cash flows for the years then ended. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits.

We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes consideration of internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements, assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position of MWA Financial Services, Inc. at December 31, 2004 and 2003, and the consolidated results of its operations and its cash flows for the years then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States.

Our audits were conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the basic consolidated financial statements taken as a whole. The accompanying supplemental schedules are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic consolidated financial statements, but are supplemental information required by Rule 17a-5 of the Securities and Exchange Commission. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in our audits of the basic consolidated financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic consolidated financial statements taken as a whole.

January 14, 2005

Emat & Young LLP

Consolidated Statements of Financial Condition

	December 31		
	2004	2003	
Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$1,293,493	\$1,044,757	
Receivables from brokers, dealers and others	184,161	151,505	
Fixed assets (net of accumulated depreciation of \$26,811 in			
2004 and \$16,799 in 2003)	23,293	33,305	
Other assets	17,871	25,315	
Total assets	\$1,518,818	\$1,254,882	
Liabilities and stockholder's equity			
Liabilities:			
Due to Modern Woodmen of America	\$ 51,992	\$ 162,811	
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	344,155	281,985	
Total liabilities	396,147	444,796	
Stockholder's equity:			
Common stock, \$1,000 stated value:			
Authorized shares – 10,000; issued and outstanding			
shares - 1,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	
Additional paid-in capital	3,875,000	2,625,000	
Retained-earnings deficit	(3,752,329)	(2,814,914)	
Total stockholder's equity	1,122,671	810,086	
Total liabilities and stockholder's equity	\$1,518,818	\$1,254,882	

Consolidated Statements of Operations

	Year Ended I 2004	December 31 2003
Revenues:		
Concession income	\$3,676,062	\$ 2,050,164
Variable product distribution fee income	660,000	660,000
Interest income	10,792	5,471
Total revenues	4,346,854	2,715,635
Expenses:		
Commissions	3,044,287	1,594,504
Licenses and fees	53,578	44,413
Professional fees	19,474	29,141
Salaries and related expenses	1,591,353	1,495,962
Other operating expenses	575,577	571,846
Total expenses	5,284,269	3,735,866
Net loss	\$ (937,415)	\$(1,020,231)

Consolidated Statements of Changes in Stockholder's Equity

	Comn	non Stock	_		
	Shares	Stated Value	Additional Paid-In Capital	Retained- Earnings Deficit	Total
Balance at January 1, 2003 Capital contribution from Modern	1,000	\$1,000,000	\$1,575,000	\$(1,794,683)	\$ 780,317
Woodmen of America	_	_	1,050,000	_	1,050,000
Net loss				(1,020,231)	(1,020,231)
Balances at December 31, 2003 Capital contribution from Modern	1,000	1,000,000	2,625,000	(2,814,914)	810,086
Woodmen of America	_	_	1,250,000	_	1,250,000
Net loss	_			(937,415)	(937,415)
Balances at December 31, 2004	1,000	\$1,000,000	\$3,875,000	\$(3,752,329)	\$1,122,671

Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows

	Year Ended 2004	December 31 2003
Cash flows from operating activities		
Net loss	\$ (937,415)	\$(1,020,231)
Adjustments to reconcile net loss to net cash used in operating activities:		
Depreciation and amortization	10,012	8,139
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
Receivables from brokers, dealers and others	(32,656)	4,343
Other assets	7,444	(10,302)
Due to Modern Woodmen of America	(110,819)	25,343
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	62,170	64,836
Net cash used in operating activities	(1,001,264)	(927,872)
Cash flows from investing activities Purchases of equipment	_	(10,224)
Net cash used in investing activities		(10,224)
Cash flows from financing activities Capital contribution from Modern Woodmen of America	1,250,000	1,050,000
Net cash provided by financing activities	1,250,000	1,050,000
Increase in cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	248,736 1,044,757	111,904 932,853
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$1,293,493	\$ 1,044,757

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2004

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Organization and Basis of Presentation

MWA Financial Services, Inc. (the Company), a wholly-owned subsidiary of Modern Woodmen of America, was incorporated on February 2, 2001 and began operating as a broker-dealer on October 10, 2001 upon its approval for membership in the National Association of Securities Dealers. The Company deals primarily in the sale of nonproprietary mutual fund shares and variable products. The Company clears its securities transactions on a fully disclosed basis through Pershing LLC (the clearing broker).

The consolidated financial statements (see Note 2) include the accounts of the Company and its wholly-owned subsidiary, MWAGIA, Inc., which is involved in the sale of nonproprietary insurance products. All significant intercompany accounts and transactions have been eliminated.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of income and expenses during the reporting period. It is possible that actual experience could differ from the estimates and assumptions utilized.

Revenue Recognition

The majority of the Company's revenues were derived from dealer concessions on trades of nonproprietary mutual funds and fees for the distribution of variable products by registered representatives (see Note 6). Revenues are recognized on an accrual basis upon receipt of investor funds and remittance to the clearing broker or mutual fund company. Related commissions due to registered representatives are concurrently recognized based on agreed-upon rates.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Cash and Cash Equivalents

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the Company considers all highly liquid investments with a maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents.

Fixed Assets

Fixed assets, primarily including office equipment, are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation. Depreciation is computed on the straight-line method using an estimated useful life of five years.

Deferred Income Taxes

Deferred income tax assets or liabilities are computed based on the difference between the financial statement and income tax bases of assets and liabilities using the enacted marginal tax rate. Deferred income tax expenses or credits are based on the changes in the asset or liability from period to period (see Note 4).

2. Summarized Financial Information of Parent Company Only

The Company reports information pursuant to Section 17 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and prepares its net capital computation in accordance with Rule 15c3-1 of the Securities and Exchange Commission (see Note 5) on an unconsolidated basis. Summarized financial data for the Company (parent only) is as follows:

	December 31		
	2004	2003	
Investment in wholly-owned subsidiary*	\$ 158,277	\$ 26,620	
Other assets	1,230,582	1,084,138	
Total assets	\$1,388,859	\$1,110,758	
Due to Modern Woodmen of America	\$ 38,221	\$ 115,149	
Other liabilities	227,967	185,523	
Stockholder's equity	1,122,671	810,086	
Total liabilities and stockholder's equity	\$1,388,859	\$1,110,758	

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

2. Summarized Financial Information of Parent Company Only (continued)

	Year Ended December 31		
	2004	2003	
Revenues	\$3,087,736	\$ 1,502,316	
Expenses	(3,906,808)	(2,468,063)	
Equity in net loss of wholly-owned subsidiary*	(118,343)	(54,484)	
Net loss	\$ (937,415)	\$(1,020,231)	

^{*}Eliminated in consolidation.

3. Transactions With Customers

For transactions in which the Company, through the clearing broker, extends credit to customers, the Company seeks to control the risks associated with these activities by requiring customers to maintain margin collateral in compliance with various regulatory and internal guidelines. The Company and the clearing broker monitor required margin levels daily and, pursuant to such guidelines, request customers to deposit additional collateral or reduce securities positions when necessary.

The Company has agreed to indemnify the clearing broker for any losses that it may sustain from the customer accounts introduced by the Company. At December 31, 2004, there were no amounts to be indemnified to the clearing broker for these customer accounts.

4. Income Taxes

The Company and its subsidiary file consolidated income tax returns including only their own operations since the ultimate parent company, Modern Woodmen of America, is a tax exempt fraternal benefit society.

At December 31, 2004, the Company had a tax net operating loss carryover of \$3,552,838. The tax net operating loss arising in 2004 of \$919,031 and 2003 of \$928,147, may be carried forward until 2024 and 2023, respectively, to reduce future taxable income. The remaining carryover of \$1,705,660 arose in 2002 and 2001 and may be carried forward until 2022 and 2021. The net operating loss carryover represents the only significant temporary difference between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and amounts used for income tax purposes at

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

4. Income Taxes (continued)

December 31, 2004 and 2003. Management has established a valuation allowance for the full amount of the related net deferred tax assets of \$1,207,965 and \$895,494 at December 31, 2004 and 2003, respectively, because of the uncertainty of future income estimates necessary for its ultimate realization.

5. Net Capital Requirements

The Company is subject to the net capital requirements of the uniform net capital requirements of the Securities and Exchange Commission (the Commission) under Rule 15c3-1. The Commission requirements provide that equity capital may not be withdrawn or cash dividends paid if certain minimum net capital requirements are not met and requires that the ratio of aggregate indebtedness to net capital as defined therein shall not exceed 15 to 1. At December 31, 2004, the Company had net defined capital of \$881,888, which was \$781,888 in excess of the required net capital of \$100,000 at that date. At December 31, 2004 the Company's ratio of aggregate indebtedness to net capital was .30 to 1. Various other regulatory agencies may impose additional capital requirements.

Under the clearing arrangement with the clearing broker, the Company is also required to maintain certain minimum levels of net capital and comply with other financial ratio requirements. At December 31, 2004, the Company was in compliance with all such requirements.

The Company is exempt from maintaining a special reserve bank account under Rule 15c3-3(k)(2)(A) and Rule 15c3-3(k)(2)(B).

6. Related Party Transactions

The Company's variable product distribution fee income relates to services performed in connection with the distribution of variable products of Modern Woodmen of America, its parent. Modern Woodmen of America compensates the Company at the rate of \$55,000 per month under a distribution agreement that commenced in May 2002. Substantially all of the Company's operating expenses represent allocations from or payments by Modern Woodmen of America, who is then reimbursed by the Company. This includes the cost of the Company's employees and the allocated costs of their participation in various qualified employee benefit plans covering substantially all employees and sponsored by Modern Woodmen of America. Separate plans information disaggregated by subsidiary company is not available on the components of pension cost or on the funded status of the defined benefit pension plan.

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Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

6. Related Party Transactions (continued)

During 2004 and 2003, Modern Woodmen of America contributed capital of \$1,250,000 and \$1,050,000, respectively, to the Company. The future operation of the Company is dependent upon such continued capital contributions until profitable operations can be achieved.

Supplemental Information

Computation of Net Capital – Part IIA

December 31, 2004

Computation of Net Capital

1.	Total ownership equity from Statement of Financial Condition			\$1,122,671
2.	Deduct ownership equity not allowable			<u> </u>
	for Net Capital			
3.	Total ownership equity qualified for			
	Net Capital			1,122,671
4.	Add:			
	A. Liabilities subordinated to claims			
	of general creditors allowable in			
	computation of net capital			
	B. Other (deductions) or allowable			
_	credits			
5.	Total capital and allowable subordinated liabilities			1 122 671
6				1,122,671
6.	Deductions and/or charges: A. Total nonallowable assets from			
	Statement of Financial Condition			
	(Notes B and C):			
	1. Investment in subsidiary	\$158,277		
	2. Prepaid expenses and other	\$150,277		
	receivables	45,693		
	3. Fixed assets	23,293	227,263	
	B. Secured demand note deficiency			
	C. Commodity futures contracts and			
	spot commodities – proprietary			
	capital charges		_	
	D. Other deductions and/or charges		_	227,263
7.	Other additions and/or allowable			
	credits			
8.	Net capital before haircuts on			
	securities positions			895,408

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Computation of Net Capital – Part IIA (continued)

Computation of Net Capital (continued)

 9. Haircuts on securities [computed, where applicable, pursuant to 15c3-1 (f)]: A. Contractual securities commitments B. Subordinated securities borrowings C. Trading and investment securities: 1. Exempted securities 	\$ - 	
2. Debt securities		
3. Options	_	
4. Other securities	13,520	
D. Undue Concentration		
E. Other		13,520
10. Net Capital		\$881,888
Computation of Basic Net Capital Rec	quirement	
Part A		
11. Minimum net capital required (6-2/3% of line 19)		\$ 17,747
Note (A) 12. Minimum dollar net capital requirement of reporting		\$ 17,747
broker or dealer and minimum net capital		
requirement of subsidiaries computed in accordance		
with Note (A)		100,000
13. Net capital requirement (greater of line 11 or 12)		100,000
14. Excess net capital (line 10 less 13)		781,888
15. Excess net capital at 1000% (line 10 less 10% of		055.260
line 19)		855,269
Computation of Aggregate Indebte	edness	
16. Total A.I. liabilities from Statement of Financial Condition:		
 Accounts payable and accrued expenses 	\$227,967	
 Due to Modern Woodmen of America 	38,221	266,188

Computation of Net Capital – Part IIA (continued)

Computation of Aggregate Indebtedness (continued)

1/.	Add:		
	A. Drafts for immediate credit	\$ 	
	B. Market value of securities borrowed for which no equivalent value is paid or credited		
	C. Other unrecorded amounts	_	
19.	Total aggregate indebtedness	 	266,188
20.	Percentage of aggregate indebtedness to net capital	_	
	(line 19 ÷ by line 10)		30%
21.	Percentage of debt to debt-equity total computed in accordance with Rule 15c3-1 (d)	_	_

Notes

- (A) The minimum net capital requirement should be computed by adding the minimum dollar net capital requirement of the reporting broker dealer and, for each subsidiary to be consolidated, the greater of:
 - 1. Minimum dollar net capital requirement, or
 - 2. 6-2/3% of aggregate indebtedness or 2% of aggregate debits if alternative method is used.
- (B) Do not deduct the value of securities borrowed under subordination agreements or secured demand note covered by subordination agreements not in satisfactory form and the market values of memberships in exchanges contributed for use of company (contra to item 1740) and partners' securities which were included in nonallowable assets.
- (C) For reports filed pursuant to paragraph (d) of Rule 17a-5, respondent should provide a list of material nonallowable assets.

Statement Relating to Certain Determinations Required Under Rule 15c3-3 – Part IIA

December 31, 2004

Computation for Determination of Reserve Requirements Pursuant to Rule 15c3-3:

Exemptive Provision

25.	below the section upon v	ule 15c3-3 is claimed, identify which such exemption is based	
	(check one only)		
	A. $(k)(1)$ – Limited bus	iness (mutual funds and/or	
	variable annuities or	nly)	
	B. $(k)(2)(A)$ - "Special	Account for the Exclusive	
	Benefit of customers	s" maintained	X
	C. $(k)(2)(B)$ – All custo	omer transactions cleared through	
	another broker-deale	er on a fully disclosed basis.	•
	Name of clearing fir	•	X
	D $(k)(3)$ – Exempted b	y order of the Commission	

Statement Pursuant to Rule 17a-5(d)(4)

December 31, 2004

There were no differences between the computation of net capital under Rule 15(c)3-1 included in this audited report and the computation included in the Company's corresponding unaudited Form X-17A-5 Part II A filing submitted to the National Association of Securities Dealers, Inc. on January 27, 2005.

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Supplementary Report on Internal Control of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm

The Board of Directors MWA Financial Services, Inc.

In planning and performing our audit of the consolidated financial statements and supplemental schedules of MWA Financial Services, Inc. (the Company) for the year ended December 31, 2004, we considered its internal control, including control activities for safeguarding securities, to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the consolidated financial statements and not to provide assurance on internal control.

Also, as required by Rule 17a-5(g)(1) of the Securities and Exchange Commission (the SEC), we have made a study of the practices and procedures followed by the Company, including tests of compliance with such practices and procedures that we considered relevant to the criteria stated in Rule 17a-5(g) in making the periodic computations of aggregate indebtedness (or aggregate debits) and net capital under Rule 17a-3(a)(11) and for determining compliance with the exemptive provisions of Rule 15c3-3. Because the Company does not carry securities accounts for customers or perform custodial functions relating to customer securities, we did not review the practices and procedures followed by the Company in any of the following: (1) making quarterly securities examinations, counts, verifications, and comparisons; (2) recordation of differences required by Rule 17a-13; and (3) complying with the requirements for prompt payment for securities under Section 8 of Federal Reserve Regulation T of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System.

The management of the Company is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal control and the practices and procedures referred to in the preceding paragraph. In fulfilling this responsibility, estimates and judgments by management are required to assess the expected benefits and related costs of internal controls and of the practices and procedures referred to in the preceding paragraph and to assess whether those practices and procedures can be expected to achieve the SEC's above-mentioned objectives. Two of the objectives of internal control and the practices and procedures are to provide management with reasonable, but not absolute, assurance that assets for which the Company has responsibility are safeguarded against loss from unauthorized use or

disposition, and that transactions are executed in accordance with management's authorization and recorded properly to permit the preparation of financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States. Rule 17a-5(g) lists additional criteria of the practices and procedures listed in the preceding paragraph.

Because of inherent limitations in any internal control or the practices and procedures referred to above, errors or fraud may occur and not be detected. Also, projection of any evaluation of internal control to future periods is subject to the risk that internal control may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the effectiveness of its design and operation may deteriorate.

Our consideration of internal control would not necessarily disclose all matters in internal control that might be material weaknesses under standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants. A material weakness is a condition in which the design or operation of one or more of the specific internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that errors or fraud in amounts that would be material in relation to the financial statements being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. However, we noted no matters involving internal control, including control activities for safeguarding securities, and its operation that we consider to be material weaknesses as defined above.

We understand that practices and procedures that meet the criteria referred to in the second paragraph of this report are considered by the SEC to be adequate for its purposes in accordance with the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and related regulations, and that practices and procedures that do not meet such criteria in all material respects indicate a material inadequacy for such purposes. Based on this understanding and on our study, we believe that the Company's practices and procedures were adequate at December 31, 2004, to meet the SEC's criteria.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Board of Directors, management, the SEC, the National Association of Securities Dealers, and other regulatory agencies that rely on Rule 17a-5(g) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 in their regulation of registered brokers and dealers, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Emat & young LLP

January 14, 2005

0412-0601965